

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration 400 Seventh Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20590

Ref. No. 05-0045

MAR 10 2005

Mr. Russell Zavadil Quality Manager Essex Aerospace and Defense 8007 Chivvis Drive St. Louis, MO 63213

Dear Mr. Zavadil:

This is in response to your request for a clarification on the applicability of the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR; 49 CFR Parts 171-180) to an oxygen converter that will be mounted onboard ambulances and other emergency response vehicles. You state the converter stores 10 or 25 liters of liquid oxygen that it converts into breathing gas for patients. The vehicles will be operated by Federal, state or local government personnel.

The transport of hazardous materials in government vehicles operated by government personnel solely for non-commercial purposes are not subject to the HMR. However, if the purpose is commercial, or if the government entity offers hazardous materials for transportation to commercial carriers, then the HMR would apply.

I hope this information is helpful. If you need further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Hattie L. Mitchell

Chief, Regulatory Review and Reinvention Office of Hazardous Materials Standards

Hotte I Mitchell



050045

171.1

Mitchell, Hattie < PHMSA>

From:

Russell Zavadil [RZAVADIL@essexind.com]

Sent:

Tuesday, November 09, 2004 5:08 PM

To:

Mitchell, Hattie

Subject:

RE: Transport of Compressed gas onboard an ambulance - highway

Dear Hattie,

I truly appreciate your help and quick response to my questions, I understand you must have these requests of clarification quite often.

The letter you sent to me was clear and I understood the precedence.

However the letter speaks mainly to compressed gases of mitric oxide and nitrogen mixtures but does not mention Liquid Oxygen.

I was hopeful that I could gain some clarification as to something more similar to our product.

A simple letter would suffice stating that your position as discussed this afternoon.

The product is a 10 liter and 25 liter Liquid Oxygen converter which stores LOX and turns it into breathing gas for patients. This is mounted as a permanent appliance into the ambulance.

Taking into account your schedule I understand this may take several days.

Any help you could give would be greatly appreciated.

Hattie all of my contact information is below, if you have any questions please contact me at anytime.

Best Regards, Russ

Russell Zavadil
Quality Manager
Essex Aerospace and Defense
8007 Chivvis Dr.
St. Louis Mo 63213
Phone Info
314 832-8077 X316 Cryogenics
314 644-3000 X311 Manufacturing
rzavadil@essexind.com

----Original Message----

From: Mitchell, Hattie [mailto:hattie.mitchell@RSPA.dot.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, November 09, 2004 3:50 PM

To: Russell Zavadil

Subject: FW: Transport of Compressed gas onboard an ambulance - highway

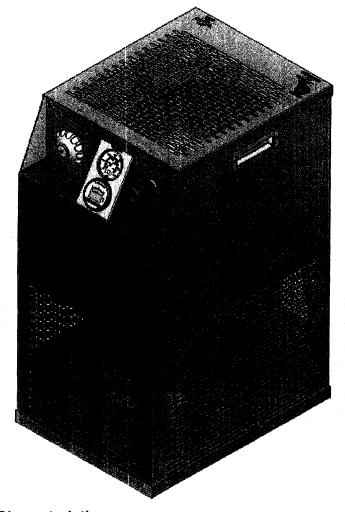
----Original Message----From: Mitchell, Hattie

Sent: Tuesday, November 09, 2004 4:38 PM To: Russ Zavadil (RZavadil@EssexInd.com)

Subject: Transport of Compressed gas onboard an ambulance - highway

<<000172.url>>

http://dms.dot.gov/rspa/jul00/000172.pdf



Characteristics

Capacity

Service

Delivery Rate

Temperature:

Operating

Delivery

Non-Operating (Storage)

Humidity:

Operating

Storage (in shipping container)

Relief Valve Settings:

System

Safety

Rupture Disc Burst Pressure

Optimal Time To Performance After Filling

Performance

25 Liters of LOX – PN 10C-0043-8.5 Liters of LOX – PN 10C-0040

Up to 100 LPM at 50 PSIG

32°F to 120°F (0°C to 49°C) Within 20°F of Ambient -40°F to 158°F (-40°C to 70°C)

Up to 95% Up to 100%

285 PSIG 400 PSIG

750 PSIG at 72°F (22°C)

minutes